

KUMEYA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographic
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 24, Queen's Road Central
H. 234.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12
per annum.

No. 18,991.

號九廿月十年七十壹百九千壹英

SONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1917.

日丁大歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

**THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.**

SOLE AGENTS:

A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC
desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or Identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1915. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
WHICH ARE VESTED WITH THE MARRS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, Ltd.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1916.
£23,970,387.
I—Authorized Capital £5,000,000.
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000.
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500.
II—Fire Funds £3,337,047.
III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,500,590.
Sinking Fund Account £28,230.
£23,970,387.

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456.
Life and Annuity 2,141,593.
Branches 337,239.
Revenue Marine Department 478,940.
Other Receipts 25,530,228.
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

WEEK ENDS

8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 4.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full, running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheques or Compostable order
representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS 30B,
General Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4-STRAND
1/2" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

WATSON'S EUMINTOL

A Liquid Dentifrice having all the Characteristics
of Odol.

Applied directly on the brush it cleanses the teeth and
prevents their decay.

When mixed with water it forms a pleasant antiseptic mouth
wash, which purifies and refreshes the whole mouth.

Price \$1.25 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG and CHINA.

TEL. 16.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways, and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 450.

Shipyards: Shum Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAM PANS, Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 375.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS

Victoria J. WITCHELL

Manager.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

TANG YUK DENTIST, successor of

the late SIEN TING.

1, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:
—TELEGRAPHIC ADD.—
"TAIKOO"
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
—TELEPHONE 12-512—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounges, Smoking and Lido

rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms: From \$5 per day Max. Telegraph add: "Peaschl"

P. O. PEUSCHEL, Manager.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings

by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**ANOTHER ATTACK
IN BELGIUM.**

**FRESH PROGRESS BY THE
FRENCH.**

PARIS, Oct. 28.

A communique states:—
An attack in Belgium began at
5.15 this morning, and was com-
pletely successful.

The French, on both sides of the
Ypres-Dixmude Road, carried all the
German positions on a front of four
kilometres to an average depth of
two kilometres, despite a stubborn
resistance by the enemy, who suffer-
ed very severe losses.

We reached the western border of
Houthuse Forest and carried the
villages of Verdren-des-Mis, Ashoot,
Mercken and Kippe, and also innum-
erous solidly-fortified farms.

We captured 100 prisoners.

**FRESH PROGRESS ALSO ON
AISNE FRONT.**

We made fresh progress on the
Aisne Front, from Chevrengy, and
occupied Froimont Farm.

Between 6.30 yesterday and 4.30
to-day this is the only telegram that
has come through.—(R.)

News from the German lines show
that 800 men of the Ninety-Ninth
Reserve Infantry were recently impris-
oned owing to their refusal to enter
the line at Lens, and the feud between
the enemy artillery and infantry does
not seem to lessen.

FRENCH PROGRESS IN BELGIUM.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

A French communique states:—In
Belgium our troops are continuing the
action between Dreigachten and Drail-
bank.

We captured new German trenches
north of the objectives which we reached
yesterday.

Our progress continues satisfactory,
despite the difficulty of the ground.
South of the Aisne there was inter-
mittent artillery firing.

German aeroplanes dropped twenty
bombs of large calibre on Dunkirk.
There were thirty civilian victims.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

A German official report states:—
The Anglo-French effort in Flanders,
yesterday, failed, and the French vainly
endeavoured to gain a foothold on the
north bank of the Oise-Aisne Canal.

AMERICAN ARTILLERY IN ACTION.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

It is announced that American troops
are now on the Front line in France.
The American artillery have fired
their first shot.

NAVAL AIRCRAFT ACTIVITIES.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The Admiralty announce that Naval
aeroplanes bombed Varsenage aerodrome
and Thouron railway junction yester-
day.

The weather rendered observation
difficult.

RUSSIAN COAST BOMBARDED.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 27.

A Russian official report states:—
Enemy squadrons bombarded the
Ainzh sector, Salismunde, and the
southern coast of Kuno Island.

**NO QUESTION OF SURRENDERING
PETROGRAD.**

LONDON, Oct. 27.

In the Preliminary Parliament M.
Kerensky said there was no question of
surrendering the capital to the enemy.
On the contrary, the strengthening of
the defence to the uttermost was
engaging their consideration. Any
evacuation would be due to the lack
of fuel supply difficulties.

Parliament approved of the Govern-
ment's declaration.

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

MADRID, Oct. 27.

The Cabinet has resigned.

PROGRESS OF WEI-HAI-WEI.

H. Hon. Sir J. H. Stewart
Lockhart, K.C.M.G., Commissioner
for Weihaiwei, in his annual report
to the Secretary of State for the
Colonies on the progress of the Terri-
tory during 1916, states that the year
was a good one for the people of the
Territory. The harvest was 25 per cent
more than the previous year, and that
the purchase of imported grain was
unnecessary. There was little seri-
ous crime, the inhabitants being as well
behaved and industrious as usual, and
there were no administrative problems of
exceptional difficulty. A labour scheme
for the recruitment of Chinese labourers
to work in Europe and elsewhere, which
was inaugurated in October last, had
given employment to a large number of
the inhabitants of the Territory, and had
afforded many an opportunity of earning
good wages. The number of convictions
under the Ordinance prohibiting the im-
portation and smoking of opium was 69,
compared with 64 in the previous year.

Hughes & Hough

General Auctioneers.
Saunders, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Coles used
Bentley's
A. A. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"MERITOR" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 30th October, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, etc., etc.

As follows:—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass-mounted, Bedsteads and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Utensils, Cutlery, etc., Bath Room Utensils, etc., etc., and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware, etc.
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including Large 8-Fold Blackwood Screen, with 4-Coloured Panels, Side Tables, etc., Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc., Taurus Poles and Net, Iron Safe, etc.
Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, etc.

PIANO by Collard & Collard.
Shiedmayer & Soehne, Stuttgart.
W. Schonefeld & Co., Berlin.
One Pair Old Pekinese Brass Lions. (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1917. 2224

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on
WEDNESDAY,
the 31st October, 1917, commencing at 2 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

A FINE COLLECTION OF
BRITISH COLONIAL STAMPS,
Comprising:—
Antigua, Bahamas, Bangkok, Barbados, British Bechuanaland, Bermuda, British East Africa, British Columbia, British East Africa, British Guiana, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast, Grenada, Gambia, India, Maldives, Mauritius, Natal, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, New South Wales, Niger Coast Protectorate, North Borneo, Northern Nigeria, Orange River Colony.

The above forms Part I of the Collection. Part II will be sold on November 30th.

EVERY STAMP GUARANTEED PERFECTLY GENUINE.
(Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.
On view 8th inst. from 2 p.m. and day of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1917. 2222

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on
FRIDAY,
the 2nd November, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

A QUANTITY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc.,
Comprising:—
Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Chest-of-drawers, Arm-chairs, etc., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Cots, Miscellaneous Furniture, Pictures, Roll-top Desks, Blackwood Ware including Cabinets, Wardrobes, stands, etc., Brass Fenders and Fire Brackets, a few lots Porcelains and Crocks, etc., Pantry and Kitchen Utensils, Electric Lamp, Enamelled Bath, Carpets, and Rugs, several sets Ivory Billiard Table and 16-Door Sporting Case.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1917. 2226

THE PRICE OF PAIN.

Women should realize that it is not worth the money to be ill. Pain has its price. The money saved by self-neglect has to be paid over and over again in permanent ill-health.
A woman who allows herself to suffer, as most women are liable to suffer at intervals, is laying up a terrible future for herself in later years. The backache and pain in the side and hip which lay her for a day on the sofa, or make her life a misery as she heroically refuses to give up, are only the present signs. Every time she neglects these she is preparing for worse trouble and perhaps total invalidism later on. She is allowing her blood to grow poorer and poorer, until it will be too weak and thin to sustain her. The new, rich blood which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give her will ease her present pain and protect her future health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for pale people can be obtained of any dealer, also post free, \$1.50 per bottle, \$5 for six, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90 St. John Street, Shanghai.
A free book, "Plain Talks to Women" (send post card, will tell you much that every woman should know).

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

the 2nd November, 1917, at 5.30 p.m., at Jockey Club Stables, Causeway Bay.

RACE PONIES.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 27, 1917. 2242

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
the 2nd and 3rd November, 1917, commencing each day at 2.15 p.m., at No. 23, Lyndhurst Terrace,

THE WHOLE OF THE
VERY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc., etc., etc.,
contained therein.
Comprising:—
HALL:—Massive Blackwood inlaid Side Table with Arm-chairs to match, Flower Stand, Flower Bowls, Portiers, Curtains, etc.
DRAWING ROOM:—Tapestry-covered Upholstered Suite, Settees and Chairs, Corded Silk Curtains, Pier Glass with Console Tables by Wm. Powell, Ltd., Armistice Rug and Carpets, Engravings, Paintings, Old Bronze and Brass Vases and Bowls, Fire Brackets, etc.
DINING ROOM:—Complete Suite in Fumed Teak, Leather Seated Chairs, Silver Cabinets, etc., by Lane, Crawford & Co., two large Dinner Services, Coffee and Tea Sets, Plate Cutlery, Table Glass, Blue and White Wall Plates, Table Linen, etc., etc.

BEDROOM AND BOUTIQUE:—Extensive collection of Chinese and European Suite, Bookcases, Exotic Cabinets and Tempory.—Teak Mahogany stained Bed-room Suite by Lane, Crawford & Co., Solid Brass Bedsteads, Box and Hair Mattresses, Couch and Arm-chairs, Toilet and Dressing Cases, Persian Rugs and Silk Crepe Curtains, Persian Rugs, etc., etc., Brass Fenders and Fire Brackets, Coal Scuttles, etc., etc., Enamelled Bath, Large Teak Ice Chest (Lane, Crawford & Co.), Kitchen and Pantry Utensils.

A quantity of very fine Cut-glass, Autopiano by Rachals (Practically New) with Records.
Cottage Piano "Moutrie".
Cabinet Victrola with Records (Practically New).
Two Cabinet Gramophones with Records.
Combination Safe.
Treadle Sewing Machine "Singer" nearly new.
Electrolux.
Two and Four Blades Ceiling Fans, Table Fans.
Reading Lamps and Fittings throughout house.
Terms:—Cash.
Catalogues may be had on application to the undersigned.
On view from Thursday, 8th November.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1917. 2225

WANTED.

YOUNG MAN with good experience as a STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST wanted by Shipping Firm.
Apply:—
Box 450.
C/o "China Mail" Office.
Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1917. 1267

MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA.
Trained male Masseuse.
Ten years experience.
Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital.
WILL VISIT PATIENTS.
RECOMMENDATION OF PRESIDENT.
No. 218, Queen's Road, East.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.
MR. H. H. HAN, Chinese teacher, has been teaching in the Chinese Language for many years. He has a special method of teaching Chinese to foreigners. He has a large number of students. He has a large number of students. He has a large number of students.

THE PRICE OF PAIN.
Women should realize that it is not worth the money to be ill. Pain has its price. The money saved by self-neglect has to be paid over and over again in permanent ill-health.

A woman who allows herself to suffer, as most women are liable to suffer at intervals, is laying up a terrible future for herself in later years. The backache and pain in the side and hip which lay her for a day on the sofa, or make her life a misery as she heroically refuses to give up, are only the present signs.

Every time she neglects these she is preparing for worse trouble and perhaps total invalidism later on. She is allowing her blood to grow poorer and poorer, until it will be too weak and thin to sustain her.

The new, rich blood which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give her will ease her present pain and protect her future health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for pale people can be obtained of any dealer, also post free, \$1.50 per bottle, \$5 for six, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90 St. John Street, Shanghai.

A free book, "Plain Talks to Women" (send post card, will tell you much that every woman should know).

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 2.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S LATEST REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: Operations with limited objectives, were jointly undertaken.

A fine day on Thursday with a fine drying wind promised improved fighting conditions, but a sudden change came during the night and heavy, almost incessant, rain has fallen since an early hour this morning. Notwithstanding the great difficulties facing the Allied troops considerable progress was made and valuable positions won on the greater part of the front attacked.

The main operation was carried out by British and Canadian regiments on the front to the north of the Ypres-Banleur railway. The Canadian battalions advanced along the main ridge towards Passchendaele, and passing beyond their objectives established themselves on the rising ground to the south of the village. Other Canadian battalions with troops of the English Naval Brigade and battalions of London Territorials made further progress in face of strong opposition along the spur between the main ridge and our positions.

Eastward of Poelcapelle we captured a number of strong points and fortified farms. Heavy fighting occurred eastward and north-eastward of Poelcapelle in which Lancashire and north-country troops progressed at certain points. Subsequent simultaneous attacks were made by English troops in the neighbourhood of the Menin road and by the French northward of Bixchoote.

There was fierce fighting all day long astride the Menin road eastward of Polderhoek where progress was made and a considerable number of prisoners taken. Northward of Bixchoote the French attacked with great gallantry, and crossed the Sint-Jansbeek in flood and captured objectives beyond with a number of prisoners. The Allies in the course of these operations took eight hundred prisoners.

During an air raid on the night of the 24th-25th another ton of bombs was dropped on Polderhoek works. Three participating aeroplanes are missing. Our aeroplanes on Thursday night attacked four aerodromes. Forty-five heavy bombs were dropped and obtained a direct hit in one instance on a group of hangars. One machine has not returned.

A SUMMARY OF THE FRENCH SUCCESSSES.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters, summarising the results of the Allied offensive, says: The operation reaches its logical conclusion with the capture of the German artillery centres in Pinon Forest and at Pargny and Flin. The whole of the tactical objectives from left to right were secured. Moreover, the strategic objectives of Pinon and the wooded crest behind as well as Pargny and Flin were obtained at relatively small cost. The troops are practically everywhere now in touch with the Oise and Aisne Canal. There are indications that the enemy is uncomfortable in the marshy ground of the Canal banks and is making for positions further up the valley slope. Anywhere the enemy is in the valley slope under observed artillery fire as far as Les Boverets.

A striking feature of the battle was the crippling of the enemy's artillery by the French bombardment preventing the feeding of batteries with munitions. Consequently, shell wounds were phenomenally low. Many of prisoners belonging to one of the smartest Prussian Guards were in a state bordering on rebellion when captured and declared that they had been foodless for three days and that all their officers had abandoned them. By yesterday the only German guns able to fire in the valley were the batteries at Monsampy lying across the canal from Chavignon, but these were soon silenced by our frontal flanking fire. From our new positions we now view the enemy's communications running across the valley to Concy Forest.

THE BRITISH ADVANCE.

"A SERIES OF IMPORTANT TACTICAL GAINS."

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters says: Today's battle has been fought on flooded fields in driving rain of pitiless intensity although the meteorological experts' overnight regarded the prospects hopefully. Therefore it is a marvel the troops have accomplished so much. The sum total of the day's results is a series of important tactical gains although we should have done much more under favourable heavens. In the region of Polderhoek the advance was a dazzling performance. The place was a regimental headquarters, garrisoned by four hundred. We took prisoners a party of those that remained, the defenders including an adjutant.

By mid-day our troops discerned our troops upon a spur of Bellefleur Ridge, a strategic point for which they had been fighting for several days. The day's fighting on this day will be marked

by at least one conspicuous gain. Other places on the battle front were impassable. Floods are reported to be holding up the advance. The enemy is probably densely massed all along the front. An attack on the left by the French carried a number of concrete defences with the lightest casualties, owing partly to the erratic nature of the enemy's barrage.

It is probable the enemy was aware of the coming attack because his aeroplanes were flying low over our positions for half an hour before the attack was launched and for five minutes before our heavy fire opened all along the front. The Canadians bore a gallant part in today's fighting.

THE GERMAN REPORT.

A wireless German official message states that strong Franco-British attacks from Bixchoote to the Ypres-Banleur railway, astride the Menin-Ypres road, broke down sanguinarily.

BRITISH AND FRENCH SUCCESSSES AT SALONIKA.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

A British message from Salonika says: We captured four villages south of Sares, killing sixty Bulgarians and taking 109 prisoners. We then returned to our lines.

A French Eastern communication says: The British raided the village of Salaman, south Sares, taking fifty Bulgarian prisoners. In outpost fighting the French took prisoner twelve Austrians in the region of Pograde.

THE ZEPPELIN RAID.

BREAKDOWN OF WIRELESS STEERING.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters says: French experts have established that the Zeppelin Amadeus disaster was primarily due to a breakdown of the system of steering by wireless. When flying as more than fifteen thousand feet high optical steering is impossible and the compass not dependable because there are no means of correcting the drift. Consequently the Zeppelins in such circumstances depend on a continuous stream of wireless signals sent out by a number of German radio goniometric stations whereby they are enabled to steer a correct course. On the last occasion these signals failed, probably owing to a storm which was encountered and the captured Zeppelin shows that the first message received from Germany when flying in England was that a Zeppelin training ship had broken loose and was being carried away by the wind.

The L. 49 came down in France because it was impossible to endure the temperature which was 30 degrees below zero at a height of 22,000 feet. The men were stupefied with cold when they were captured. The water ballast tanks in the tanks and the motors and wireless apparatus were stopped by the cold. The Zeppelin destroyed at Lunenburg was hit by a shell at a height of 17,000 feet.

The chief novelty in the construction of the captured airship is the balloons which are covered with gut instead of with rubber, which is very scarce in Germany. The intestines of 300,000 cattle are required to cover the balloons of a single super-Zeppelin.

PREPARATIONS TO EVACUATE HELSINGFORS.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 27.

Preparations for the evacuation of Helsingfors are proceeding.

GERMANS EXPECT EAST LANDING IN FINLAND.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 27.

Advices from Stockholm show that the Germans are sanguine of easily landing in Finland, capturing the Russians without resistance and of cutting the railway communications with Sweden.

OPERATIONS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

An official report from Mesopotamia states that the Turks, on both banks of the Tigris, on October 23, approached the positions at Samarra. On our advance, the Turks retreated without fighting.

PROOFS OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN PORTUGAL AND BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

The Press Bureau announces that the President of Portugal has sent a message to the King warmly acknowledging the demonstrations on the occasion of his visit to Britain. He said they were a proof of the friendship and solidarity of the two nations.

The King, replying, expressed his deep satisfaction at having the opportunity of welcoming the head of the State, which is our most ancient ally, and reciprocated the earnest desire for the continuance of the friendly and sincere friendship between the two nations.

SPORTING.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

C.R.C. v. CRAIGENGOWER.

This match, which was played on Saturday, was distinguished by a fine performance by Ng See Kwong (the well-known tennis player), who captained the Hongkong Recreation Club team. He completed a total of 105 not out, and also dismissed himself by taking seven wickets for 65 runs. The scores were:—

C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0

Declared at 3 wks. for 200
H. Chipp, U. H. Fan, Wong Po, Kung, Ng See Yuen, Wei Lee San and Wong Kwok Kwong did not bat.

ANALYSIS.
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0

CRAIGENGOWER C.C.
T. Ford, c. Lee, b. Ng See Kwong, 0
F. Thompson, c. Ho Wing Kim, b. Ng See Kwong, 0
Ng See Kwong, c. Ho Wing Kim, b. Ng See Kwong, 0
Ng See Kwong, c. Ho Wing Kim, b. Ng See Kwong, 0
Ng See Kwong, c. Ho Wing Kim, b. Ng See Kwong, 0
Ng See Kwong, c. Ho Wing Kim, b. Ng See Kwong, 0
Ng See Kwong, c. Ho Wing Kim, b. Ng See Kwong, 0
Ng See Kwong, c. Ho Wing Kim, b. Ng See Kwong, 0
Ng See Kwong, c. Ho Wing Kim, b. Ng See Kwong, 0
Ng See Kwong, c. Ho Wing Kim, b. Ng See Kwong, 0

ANALYSIS.
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0
C.R.C. C. Grimmett, b. 0

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
This match resulted in an easy win for the H.K.C.C. Scores:—

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

ANALYSIS.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

There was quite a large attendance at the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club on Saturday afternoon to witness the opening cruise. The weather conditions were very favourable and the various events were well contested.

SPEY ROYAL SCOTCH WHISKY. 10 Years Old.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone No. 616.

To day's Advertisements

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have this day REMOVED Our Office to No. 16, Ice House Street, MONOX & TAYLOR, Hongkong, Oct. 29, 1917. 2243

HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY CO., LTD.

APPLICATION FOR NEW ISSUE OF SHARES.

THE SHARE LIST CLOSING ON THURSDAY, 1st November, 1917, at 3 p.m. Hongkong, Oct. 29, 1917. 2237

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.

(British Section)

THE Public is hereby notified that on and from WEDNESDAY, 31st instant and on each succeeding Wednesday until further notice the train time table Kowloon Canton Railway will be altered in its plan a train will leave at 1.25 p.m. and will run according to the time table of the present 12th Saturday train. Tickets will be served on this train if ordered the previous day. By Order, S. P. WINSLOW, Manager. Kowloon, 29th October, 1917. 2244

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONVEYANCE),

SATURDAY,

the 3rd November, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, FOUR FOX TERRIER PUPS. Terms—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, Oct. 29, 1917. 2245

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONVEYANCE),

SATURDAY,

the 3rd November, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, Several Cases "Heather Day" Whisky, "Fine Old Sherry", Peach Brandy, etc. Terms—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, Oct. 29, 1917. 2246

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9.15 p.m.—"Our Day" Fund Performance by the Camels at Victoria Theatre.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.19 p.m.—Full Moon.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Blackwood Ware, Pianos etc. etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
3.45 p.m.—Sanitary Board Meeting.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31.
12.15 p.m.—Meeting of the Licensing Board.
5 p.m.—Auction of British Colonial Stamps at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

FRIDAY, Nov. 2.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, etc. etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
5.30 p.m.—Auction of Race Ponies at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

SATURDAY, Nov. 3.
2 p.m.—Ministering Children's League Sale of Work and Entertainment.

MONDAY, Nov. 5.
Anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot.
TUESDAY, Nov. 6.
Election Day in the U.S.A.

FRIDAY, Nov. 9 & SATURDAY, 10.
1.15 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Bed Linen, Gramophones, Cut Glass, etc. etc. at No. 23, High Street.

SUNDAY, Nov. 11.
King of the Gaiety (1909).
MONDAY, Nov. 12.
General Railway.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, October 29, 1917.

JAPAN'S ECONOMIC PROSPERITY.

EVERYONE knows in a general way that Japanese trade and commerce has benefited immensely as a result of the great war which, while it has greatly curtailed the export trade of Europe has at the same time created enormous demands for certain

merchandise, especially raw material, which Japan has been able to supply to some extent. The curtailment of manufacturing industries in Europe and the restrictions on exports has enabled Japan to extend her foreign trade to territories which before the war she had hardly attempted to reach, and to develop immensely the markets which she had previously been cultivating. The Financial and Economic Annual of Japan, published by the Department of Finance, the 1917 edition of which has just been received, supplies evidence of the great prosperity of the country in many directions. The preface of the volume, in which the general financial and economic conditions are reviewed, all too modestly speaks of the national

Exchequer in 1916 as having been "favourably affected by the prosperous condition of our economic market, resulting in an excess in most of the revenue items as compared with the estimates." The progress attained in diverse fields of economic activity, the official record says, was "quite phenomenal," and we are told that "this favourable state of affairs is primarily due to the fact that, thanks to our recent progress in industrial activities, we are able adequately to meet the demand which the European war suddenly made on sundry Japanese commodities." It is in the circumstances not surprising to read that the returns of foreign trade for 1915 constitute a record in the history of the country. The Exports showed an increase to the extent of about 60 per cent. and the Imports an increase of 41 per cent. and the balance of trade in favour of Japan amounted to no less than three hundred and seventy-one million yen, the sterling equivalent being given as £38,000,015. The writer of the general survey says: "First in importance in respect of our overseas trade were the large orders from Europe, as in the preceding year, for munitions; next the active export of our commodities to other Far Eastern countries, the South Sea, Australia, South Africa and South America to fill the gaps caused by the cessation of imports from Europe, the extraordinary increase of exports to America brought about by the prosperity of the economic world; and, lastly, the marked advance of the silver market which gave a powerful impetus to our exports to China." The governing authorities in Japan are leaving nothing undone to maintain and consolidate this progress after the war. Commissions have been appointed to consider and report upon a variety of questions with this end in view—such as banking facilities in connection with the Chinese trade

the supply of ore for the country's iron foundries, the subject of Customs tariffs, railway transit and shipping questions. Some of the recommendations made—especially in relation to the supply of iron ore—have been already acted upon. There can be no question but that Europe and America will find Japan after the war a much more powerful rival in the world's markets than she was before it.

THE Public is hereby notified that on and from WEDNESDAY, 31st instant and on each succeeding Wednesday until further notice the train time table Kowloon Canton Railway will be altered in its plan a train will leave at 1.25 p.m. and will run according to the time table of the present 12th Saturday train. Tickets will be served on this train if ordered the previous day. By Order, S. P. WINSLOW, Manager. Kowloon, 29th October, 1917. 2244

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONVEYANCE),

SATURDAY, the 3rd November, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, Several Cases "Heather Day" Whisky, "Fine Old Sherry", Peach Brandy, etc. Terms—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, Oct. 29, 1917. 2246

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9.15 p.m.—"Our Day" Fund Performance by the Camels at Victoria Theatre.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.19 p.m.—Full Moon.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Blackwood Ware, Pianos etc. etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
3.45 p.m.—Sanitary Board Meeting.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31.
12.15 p.m.—Meeting of the Licensing Board.
5 p.m.—Auction of British Colonial Stamps at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

FRIDAY, Nov. 2.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, etc. etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
5.30 p.m.—Auction of Race Ponies at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

SATURDAY, Nov. 3.
2 p.m.—Ministering Children's League Sale of Work and Entertainment.

MONDAY, Nov. 5.
Anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot.
TUESDAY, Nov. 6.
Election Day in the U.S.A.

FRIDAY, Nov. 9 & SATURDAY, 10.
1.15 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Bed Linen, Gramophones, Cut Glass, etc. etc. at No. 23, High Street.

SUNDAY, Nov. 11.
King of the Gaiety (1909).
MONDAY, Nov. 12.
General Railway.

the supply of ore for the country's iron foundries, the subject of Customs tariffs, railway transit and shipping questions. Some of the recommendations made—especially in relation to the supply of iron ore—have been already acted upon. There can be no question but that Europe and America will find Japan after the war a much more powerful rival in the world's markets than she was before it.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Moon will be full at 2.19 p.m. to-morrow.

The Camels give their Red Cross Entertainment to-night at the Victoria Theatre.

Exchange opened to-day at 2/10. There was no further change during the day.

We notice that a Far Eastern Insurance Co., Ltd., incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances, is being promoted in Shanghai.

The only cases of communicable disease reported in the Colony last week were two cases of enteric fever (one imported) and one case of puerperal fever.

A new Siam Shipping Company has been registered under the name of the Boristat Far East Navigation Co., Ltd. Its nominal capital is £1,000,000, in 10,000 shares of £100 each.

The weekly religious meeting of the Helena May Institute will be held on Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m., and will be conducted by the Bishop of Victoria. The meeting is open to all women.

The taking of evidence in the case known as the "Opium Case," which has been going on for 75 days, has now concluded and Mr. Eldon Potter, this morning commenced his address to the Court for the defence.

In the Yokohama Court the hearing has begun of an action brought by Mr. E. L. Bentley, London, "Compiler of Bentley's Complete Telegraphic Code," against Mr. H. B. M. Dupont, at present residing in Yokohama, claiming from him the payment of ¥ 4,000, damages for the alleged violation of copyright.

A correspondent writes:—I read in Het Nieuws v.d. dag y Ned. Ind. of the 18th inst. that the Java Our Day fund has reached already the sum of £ 273,000. The Editor remarks: "The amount will increase considerably. It would not surprise us if Ned. India would collect 300,000 to 400,000 for the British Red Cross, as neutral as we are!"—Straits Times.

A reader contributes this touching domestic episode to the N. C. Daily News.—It was bathing time in the nursery and little Ethel and little Mabel, the twins were there. Ethel was in high glee but Mabel was shrieking loud enough to make the wolkies ring. "Why, Mabel," asked Nurse, soothingly, "what is the matter? Just look at Ethel, what a good little girl she is!" "Yes," sobbed Mabel, "but-but, I've been bathed twice!"

NEW BARRISTER ADMITTED.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, the Attorney General moved for the admission of Mr. Yeung Yan C. Leung to practice as a Barrister in the Courts of Hongkong.

The Attorney General said that Mr. Yeung was the eldest son of Mr. Leung Yan Po, the co-proprietor of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., who is well known and much respected by the community. Mr. Yeung was educated in England at Blundell's School and Ashford Court and afterwards at Exeter College, Oxford. He was called to the Bar in the Middle Temple in January 1917. He had been identified by Dr. Chen and had deposited his Certificate with the Registrar, and he (the Attorney General) had much pleasure in asking His Lordship to admit Mr. Yeung to practice in the Courts of Hongkong.

His Lordship addressing Mr. Yeung said he understood that it was not his intention to practise at any rate for any length of time in the Colony. He had much pleasure in admitting Mr. Leung to the Bar here. He was glad to observe that Mr. Leung had had a very distinguished career and trusted that whatever course he chose to pursue his legal knowledge would stand him in good stead.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

[By "Scribbler."]

"Wanted: An expert who can be absolutely relied upon to give sound advice as to what Exchange is going to do next month." This does not seem serious enough for the advertisement columns, so it is given a place here.

In the Straits Settlements and in Japan, the rise in silver has been responsible for a sudden scarcity of subsidiary coinage and the Governments in both places have had to resort to the issue of paper money instead. In the Straits 10-cent notes have been issued. Imagine paying your ricksha coolie in notes and imagine receiving from him filthy notes in exchange for a dollar. The idea is not attractive! Hongkong sub-coin is not yet at a premium and we do not appear to be in any danger of having ten-cent notes inflicted upon us. But when the Government passed its "No Chits" Ordinance did it consider the possible demand for subsidiary coinage it would entail?

Our respected Colonial Secretary will surely never be allowed to forget the occasion when he dramatically produced in the Legislative Council a bag of hotel bits of a face value of about \$3,000 which were stated to be uncollectible. A Shanghai contemporary, I see, gives the value as \$30,000. All these chits were said to have been taken at one hotel in six months—and yet it is said that Hongkong is not the "wettest" place in the Far East. People up North in the words of a famous song well-known in Hongkong "never will believe it."

We are very up to date in Hongkong—more so than some of us are aware of. We have compulsory service, we shall not be able to sign chits in hotels after next month, we have lost some money lately through gambling and had to make good the losses. It was stated that the Police received several complaints from the inmates of the house about the frequent occurrence of thefts. A detective was sent with the result that the defendant was arrested. When searched a quantity of pawn tickets were found on his person.

Great preparations, I understand, are being made for "Heather Day" in Hongkong; but the Shanghai St. Andrew's Society, I see, does not think that such a celebration would be a success there, "because it is not a British Colony, like Hongkong, and they would meet different nationalities on the streets"—(which, of course, we do not in Hongkong). But Shanghai claims the distinction of having a Scottish Band! According to Mr. C. M. Bain, there are three pipers, a budding fourth, and two drummers, who practise in his home, and he has extended an invitation to any who desire to hear "the good old Scottish pipes" to attend on Tuesdays and Fridays when the practices take place. The Scottish pipers in Hongkong are more modest, or more romantic, for they choose the hills rather than bonnie for their skirling, and go forth in the darkness of night to earn the applause or protest of the barking deer. But when they get together on Heather Day—ah well, just bide a wee.

Rumour has been responsible for a little flap lately in local shipping shares. First there was the rumour that the P. & O. Company were negotiating a working arrangement with the Indo-China Co.—a rumour, by the way, which has not yet been confirmed from any source. Last week rumours were abroad which sent the Hongkong-Canton & Macao Steamboat shares up a bit. I hear that the Taishan has been sold for service between Shanghai and Ningpo. Other rumours relate to the sale of West River steamers in which the China Navigation Co. and the Steamboat Co. are interested.

With reference to the issuing of badges to soldiers to indicate their length of service during the war a reader suggests that the local Authorities might take the hint and issue some distinctive marks for those men who have served three years in the H.K.V.C. Some distinction ought certainly be made, he says, between those who have served voluntarily and those who have had to be called up.

THE MAGISTRACY.

STEALING CABBAGES.

An unemployed Chinese was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, with the larceny of eight cabbages from a travelling trader on board the S.S. Nam Hoi, at the Lee Kee wharf, yesterday, and also with cutting and wounding another travelling trader who had prevented him from stealing cabbages on the 26th instant.

It was stated that on the 26th instant, the defendant boarded the S.S. Nam Hoi which was lying alongside the Lee Kee wharf and attempted to steal some cabbages belonging to the second complainant. He was seen and arrested but managed to break away after inflicting a wound on the complainant with a knife. Yesterday defendant again returned to the steamer and stole eight cabbages, but was seen and recognised by the second complainant who had him arrested.

After hearing the evidence, Mr. Dyer Ball convicted the defendant on the charge of larceny and sentenced him to one month's hard labour and four hours' stocks, the last to take place at the Lee Kee Wharf.

THEFT OF AN UMBRELLA.

Yesterday a Chinese went into a shop at Queen's Road Central and inquired the price of an umbrella. He was told that the price was \$1.40. He did not buy it. Deeming an umbrella necessary in this inclement weather, he took up one from the show stand and walked away with it. Unfortunately for him, he was noticed and pursued. He dropped the umbrella and ran. A "Jukong" arrested him.

When brought before the magistrate this morning, he stated he did not steal the umbrella, and called on God as his witness. He was sentenced to one month's gaol.

"THROUGH GAMBLING."

Brought before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, on a charge of larceny of sundry pieces of clothing and two silver wrist watches, a Chinese coolie employed at No. 37 Queens Road Central, pleaded guilty. His statement was that he had lost some money lately through gambling and had to make good the losses.

It was stated that the Police received several complaints from the inmates of the house about the frequent occurrence of thefts. A detective was sent with the result that the defendant was arrested. When searched a quantity of pawn tickets were found on his person.

His Worship sentenced the defendant to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks, the last to be placed outside the house.

ALLEGED THEFTS BY AN AMAH.

The case in which an amah was charged with the larceny of gold bangles and other articles of jewelry from her mistress at Queen's Road West, was resumed before Mr. Wood this morning. The Police stated that some of the bangles had been recovered.

Mr. E. J. Gray appeared to prosecute and Mr. Mattingly appeared for the defence.

DEUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Edward James was charged before Mr. Wood this morning with being drunk and disorderly at West Point yesterday. Defendant did not appear and his bail of \$5 was exonerated.

SHIPS COOK AS OPIUM SMUGGLER.

A Chinese cook on board s.s. *Tenno Maru* was charged before Mr. Wood this morning with illegally possessing 96 tablets of opium other than Government opium.

The opium, it was stated, was found padded in the defendant's waistcoat which he was wearing. Defendant was arrested just as the steamer was about to leave the harbour. His excuse was that the waistcoat was given him by a stranger who told him to wear it.

A sentence of six weeks' hard labour was passed.

A PACKET OF LOTTERY TICKETS.

A Chinese who was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, with the unlawful possession of 585 San' Pin lottery tickets, told the magistrate that the tickets were old ones and he was taking them to Canton.

The case was remanded to next Thursday.

LARCENY FROM KOWLOON GODOWNS.

Six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks, was the sentence passed on a Chinese employee of the Hongkong and Kowloon Godowns Co. who was charged before Mr. Wood this morning, with the larceny of a roll of Japanese cloths from the godowns.

It was stated that the defendant was stopped at Canton Road yesterday by a Chinese detective and the cloths were found wrapped around his legs.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

CHAUFFEUR CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

The Criminal Sessions were resumed this morning, before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice.

U. Kam Chen was charged with manslaughter.

The Crown Solicitor prosecuted and the prisoner, who was undefended, pleaded not guilty.

The jury were Messrs. E. B. Raymond; P. P. Soares, A. C. V. Ribeiro, R. D. Baptista, J. B. Gutierrez, W. S. Glendenning, S. G. Ribeiro.

The Crown Solicitor, opening the case for the prosecution, said that the prisoner was charged with the manslaughter of a small boy, aged eight years, on September 29, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening. The prisoner was a chauffeur employed by the Exile Garage, and, on the evening in question, was driving a motor car along Des Vaux Road, West. Certain regulations were laid down in connection with the driving of motor cars, and the question the jury had to decide was whether the prisoner was driving in a negligent manner.

The Crown Solicitor here read clauses 47, 51 and 72 of the Regulations relating to motor cars.

Continuing, the Crown Solicitor said the prisoner on the night in question was seen by witnesses, who would be called, to knock the boy down, inflicting severe injuries, from which the boy died instantaneously.

Dr. Macfarlane then gave evidence as to the injuries sustained by the boy.

After hearing evidence similar to that previously given at the police court the jury found the accused "not guilty by a majority of six to one."

His Lordship accordingly discharged the accused.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

Li Kwau and Chan Yee, alias Chan Sang, were charged with robbery, by two or more, in the New Territories upon an European named Ernest William Gardiner.

The Crown Solicitor appeared for the prosecution, and the accused, who pleaded not guilty, were undefended.

The jury were Messrs. P. L. Knight, J. M. Vieira, J. Tye, B. M. C. da Cunha, R. H. Whitford, D. C. Baptista and G. N. Manley.

The Crown Solicitor, opening the case for the prosecution, said Mr. Gardiner, on whom the assault was committed, is the manager of the Lin Ha Hang lead mines in the part of the New Territory called Sha-Tau Koh.

On September 12 he left the mines to take delivery of some dynamite. He had with him four coolie women: two marching in front and two behind.

When he had been about 40 minutes on the way back, with the coolie women—two carrying a box of dynamite in front of him and two carrying some roofing felt behind—he was met by four men. Their behaviour seemed suspicious, and he turned round and found one of the men pointing a revolver at his back. The three other men, two of whom had revolvers and the other a knife, closed in upon him. Mr. Gardiner called out to the coolie women, but they became frightened and ran away leaving the box of dynamite on the ground. The four men then bound him, took away his watch and the dynamite and made off, but upon seeing Mr. Gardiner trying to free himself they returned and tied his wrists behind his back. Meanwhile, the coolie women had raised the alarm and soon after Mr. Gardiner was released. The two accused were subsequently arrested and identified by Mr. Gardiner.

Mr. Gardiner then went into the witness box and described the attack.

After hearing further evidence the jury found the two accused guilty and His Lordship sentenced each to five years' hard labour and fourteen strokes.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

The following appointments and promotions are made, subject to the approval of Major-General J. C. Dallas, Chief Commissioner.

Mr. John Francis Gross, Ambulance Officer, to be Divisional Superintendent (Superintendency) from 29th October.

Mr. Ho Ki to be Divisional Superintendent, from 29th October. Posted to Y. C. A. Division.

Mr. Lai Lai and Mr. Sun In-tung to be Ambulance Officers, from 29th October.

(Sd.) J. C. Dallas, Chief Commissioner.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HONGKONG'S GIFT TO THE FRENCH RELIEF FUND.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Consulat de France,

29th Oct. 1917.

DEAR M. EDITOR.—I have received from the "Committee for immediate help to the farmers of the devastated district" in France a letter acknowledging receipt of the 50,000 francs collected in Hongkong and sent through this Consulate to the French Foreign Office. I should feel thankful to you kindly to publish the enclosed translation of that letter which may be of some interest to the Hongkong donors to the French relief fund as it indicates what immediate and adequate use has been made of their generous contributions. Believe me, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

R. REAU,

Consul for France.

(Translation.)

Automobile Club of France,

Paris.

August 27th, 1917.

To the Consul for France, Hongkong. Monsieur LE CONSUL.—The Committee for "Immediate Help to the Farmers of the Devastated District" wish to convey to you their most grateful thanks for the generous gift collected under your care and received through the French Foreign Office.

We have been deeply moved to see that far away from France there are noble hearts beating in unison with ours and deeply feeling the sorrows of the devastated districts.

Thanks to Hongkong, numerous farmers of the District of the Somme, notably in Nieuille, Hattencourt, Crémery, Achies, Ham, Roye, utterly deprived, have been provided with new implements enabling them to resume their labours so tragically interrupted.

Thanks to Hongkong, the fields from which we are fed shall be partially restored, and we shall be able to face the difficulties met in provisioning heroic populations until rises the dawn of the day when victory will crush for ever our ferocious enemies.

Great is therefore our gratitude towards all who, urged by lofty feelings of solidarity, have given their help to the good work we are trying our best to achieve, and to which they have contributed their most precious support. Kindly receive, Sir, my best regards.

THE DELICATE GENERAL,

H. REHOLLE.

OUR DAY.

LADY MAY ROSE FUND.

Subscriptions already acknowledged..... \$13,351.44 230

Collected in Amoy..... 375.00

Rev. & Mrs. D. Sutherland..... 5

"Roses"..... 5.00

\$13,761.44 235

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.S.P. "R."

WET WEATHER. The following Departmental Orders are re-published for information.

(133) Any parade or drill is to be considered as cancelled in the event of steady rain falling one half hour before the hour for which the parade or drill is ordered.

(100) In exceptionally wet weather members on duty "wear their own raincoats or macintoshes."

Under similar circumstances winter uniform trousers

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

["Chinese Mail" Service.]

MILITARY GOVERNOR OF CANTON DISMISSED.

DENOUNCED AS A WILLING TRAITOR.

PEKING, Oct. 28.

A Mandate has been issued dismissing Chan Ping Kwan, the Tschun of Kwangtung.

The Mandate says that Chan Ping Kwan has issued circular telegrams announcing his independence of the Central Government and his co-operation with Sun Yat-sen and others to establish a false Government and a false Parliament and had willingly become a traitor. It is directed that he be dismissed and his conduct investigated and punished.

The Mandate directs Li Yin Hion, the Civil Governor, to act also as Military Governor with Mo King Yu as co-director of Military Affairs.

Mok Wing Sun is dismissed and Li Fuk Lun has been appointed Military Defence Commissioner.

Lo Shi Sun, Chief of the Administrative Department, has been allowed to resign.

THE FIGHTING IN WEST CHINA.

PEKING, Oct. 28.

A Peking telegram reports that the Yunnanese troops defeated the Nanking and fought with Szechuan troops in Wing Chong but were again defeated.

CHINA TO SELL THE ENEMY SHIPS.

PEKING, Oct. 27.

A London telegram states that China's offer to sell the enemy ships she has captured has been accepted.

SIAM'S CAPTURED SHIPS.

The following article on the disposal of the German ships captured by Siam is from the "Bangkok Daily Mail":

Everyone with the interest of this country at heart will be glad to see her flag flying on the Seven Seas and her taking that share in the world's transportation trade to which she is justly entitled. The formation of the new shipping company would naturally be welcomed as a step in the direction that, as is currently alleged, the company is to be given its pick of the captured German steamers at the same rate as some of these vessels are to be chartered to the Allies for which is practically a pre-war rate, the arrangement seems abundantly reasonable and fair. The vessels are the property of the Crown, and the Crown naturally has every right to dispose of them as it thinks fit, but Crown property of this kind should most indubitably go to benefit at large the nation to which it belongs. Hence, if captured enemy vessels are chartered to a private commercial concern at rates far below those obtaining generally, the country and its people lose by it, while certain wealthy or speculative people are given an opportunity to make excessive profits. If the ships are to be run by Siam, let them be run by Siam as far as possible means, but at the same time let those to whom they are entrusted pay for them at the same rate as would be paid by foreign firms. Or, if it be considered preferable, let the new company have the ships at the same rate as the British Government pays, but let all profits arising from them in excess of, let us say, ten per cent, go to the Government and the country. With an arrangement of this sort one could easily see the Government would receive its fair share of the profits and would, furthermore, be in position to exercise a reasonable control over its own property. Siam did not go into the war to make profit, but neither did she seize the enemy ships with a view to putting huge sums in the pockets of a few capitalists and speculators. The profits resulting from the employment of the captured vessels should, in this case, most indubitably, go to the State. Again, with all the chief Allies there is a great demand for shipping tonnage, for which they are prepared to pay current rates. That demand is so urgent that this country will hardly be doing her duty by her Allies if she permits the misuse of a single ton of captured shipping. Hence if captured vessels are to be run by a Siam company, it should certainly be on lines such as would commend themselves to the Governments of the chief maritime Allied Powers, who are nowadays taking very active measures to prevent " profiteering " in any shape. So far as the Siam flag taking its due and proper place in the shipping of the Far East is concerned, this is naturally a matter that can wait a little. It is very evident that the conclusion of peace will mean a most thorough rearrangement of the whole of the world's shipping. All war contracts and arrangements will be automatically annulled and then, it seems, would be a most favorable time for this country to make permanent arrangements as to the disposal of her vessels.

SOUTHERN MOVEMENT

DENOUNCED.

A Peking telegram in Shanghai papers says:

The "Peking Daily News," of the 20th inst., referring to an article in the Chinese Press on the 18th, says that the news of the situation in the South is certainly not comforting but is far from such as to cause serious anxiety either here or elsewhere if the Government handles the situation with immediate decision.

Beyond question the Government has shown willingness to talk reason far beyond the desert of those responsible for the Southern movement, even beyond the point of practical necessity and wisdom. The Government's lenient and somewhat indifferent attitude has perhaps encouraged sedition but the root of the evil lies in the fact that the South at present is swarming with extremely ambitious men.

These have not shown themselves particular friends of Sun Yat-sen because they realize his inordinate ambition and greed, qualities which have developed in him since the Revolution, effectually preventing any spoils going to themselves, hence they have been somewhat backward in supporting Sun Yat-sen, but one with a much stronger personal following and with the additional advantage of controlling the strings of the local purse, namely Inspector-General Lu Yung-tung, has now seen that the moment is opportune to take the lead and to rally round him, as he thinks, four of the Southern provinces. As is well known, General Lu Yung-tung aims at the union of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Kweichow and Fukien and for the time being he seems to have achieved his aim.

The fact that the movement is based entirely on personal ambition does not make it any the less necessary to deal with it immediately. The Government has two courses: either to fight or to compromise. The Government may decide to compromise. If it does then it must be final. China cannot afford to have constant revolts against the constituted authority. It is the absence of discipline in the country that can only work harm.

It will not do to emit from any calculation the attitude of the Foreign Powers, especially the Allied Powers, who stand firstly for a settled and peaceful China. If they thought a compromise would ensure lasting peace they would do everything to promote it.

On the other hand the Government may decide to fight. There is not the slightest doubt that would be the issue of an armed conflict between the Government and any aggregation of the provinces likely to be formed in the South. If the Government can convince the Powers that a compromise is out of the question it will undoubtedly have the moral backing of the Powers, for it is inconceivable that they will support any revolt in the South, especially one engineered, as this is being.

The present case is quite different from that of 1911, when principles were at stake and the Powers properly stood aside. Today no principles are at stake except the principle of orderly government, which would enlist the sympathies of the Foreign Powers on the side of those who support it and whom the Powers have recognized as its embodiment.

The Government has the choice, but the choice should be made quickly. The Government cannot afford any longer to be either indifferent to the issue or consecutive in its movements. Once the decision has been taken there should be a resolute prosecution of the subsequent steps. If it is to be a compromise, then let the leaders of the South know immediately and let them be assured that the Government is prepared to go to the extreme limit to avoid further discussion. If on the other hand it is to be war, let it be prosecuted with the utmost vigour; set in motion immediately and not suspended until a decisive issue has been reached, for the cause of China during the past six years has been indecisive issues.

63 NEW SHIPS.

ADDITIONS TO OUR MERCHANT FLEET IN SIX WEEKS.

How greatly the construction of merchant ships has been accelerated is indicated, says a London paper of the 25th ult., by two supplements just issued by Lloyd's Register of Shipping. These show that in less than six weeks—from June 8 to July 17 over 100 new vessels were added to the Register. Of these 63 are British.

Most of the new ships are of large tonnage. Further supplements, it is expected, will show a still faster rate in building.

A RAILWAY LOAN.

Four and a half million dollars have been paid by Japan to China in connection with the Kinko-Changchun Railway Loan.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleans out the entire body, which form for a child's throat when it is cold and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE ORIGIN OF THE WAR.

HOW FOREIGN AFFAIRS ARE CONDUCTED AT BERLIN.

A MISSING TELEGRAM.

A correspondent writes to The Times: I should be glad if you will allow me to draw attention to certain statements contained in the Emperor's telegram of August 10, to President Wilson, which are, I think, of importance as illustrating the very remarkable manner in which foreign affairs are conducted at Berlin and which show how impossible it is to rely on the accuracy of any statement made whether by the Chancellor or the Emperor.

The Emperor, in his narrative of events, after referring to the communications which passed between himself and the King through Prince Henry, continues:

"At the same time H. M. asked me if I would transmit to Vienna the British proposal that Austria was to take Belgrade and a few other Serbian towns and a strip of country, as a main move to make sure that the other Serbian promises on paper should be fulfilled in reality."

This is a quite correct description of the telegram sent by the King to Prince Henry. (This telegram was published by the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung on August 29, 1914, and is to be found in any collection of the documents.)

AN IMPORTANT PROPOSAL.

The proposal here referred to which was made on July 29 is, of course, already well known. It was one of great importance, and in fact, all negotiations during the last day or two of the crisis turned on it. It had been favourably received by the German Government, who, as we are repeatedly told, at once telegraphed it to Vienna, and on July 30 every one was waiting for the answer from Vienna. So far, then, we are on quite firm ground.

Now, however, we get to an extraordinary complication which I will confess completely baffles me. The Emperor's telegram continues:

"This proposal was in the same moment telegraphed to me from Vienna for London, quite in conjunction with the British proposal. Besides, I had telegraphed to H. M. the same day, as an act of mine before I received the two communications from Vienna and London, as both were of the same opinion. I immediately transmitted the telegrams vice versa, Vienna and London. I felt that I was able to decide the question over and was happy at the peaceful outcome."

Here, then, we get a quite categorical assertion. At the same time that the Emperor received this proposal from London he received also a telegram from Vienna to the same effect, i.e., either an acceptance of the British proposal or a similar suggestion made from Vienna on their own initiative. The Emperor then had in his own possession (July 30) these two communications; and, according to his own account, he did what every sensible man would do under the circumstances: he sent the Vienna telegram to London and the London telegram to Vienna. Having done this, as he tells us, he was happy: he would be secure in a peaceful outlook.

WHERE IS THE TELEGRAM?

But now we come to the extraordinary thing; he tells us of a telegram from Vienna which he sent to London. Where is that telegram? Nobody but he himself seems ever to have seen it. It has never been received in London either by the King or the Foreign Office. The interchange of telegrams between the Emperor and the King was published at Berlin; this telegram was not among them.

But there is something more. Not only have these telegrams, the one from Vienna to Berlin and the other from Berlin to London, never been produced, but if we turn to the correspondence of the Emperor to the official declarations of the Chancellor, we find positive statements that no such statement had come from Vienna. From two telegrams sent by Sir Edward Grey (Nos. 107 and 108) on July 31, it is quite clear that the Chancellor disclaimed knowledge of any such information having been received. If we turn to the German White Book, we find the following statement:

"Even before the reply from Vienna regarding the Anglo-German mediation could possibly have been received in Berlin Russia ordered a general mobilization."

The Russian order for the general mobilization took place in the early morning of July 31, at a time, the official statement of the German Government tells us, that the answer from Vienna could not have been received, but the German Emperor tells us that he had received a telegram agreeing to the proposal during the evening of July 30.

A DISCREPANCY.

It might naturally be suggested under these circumstances that the Emperor, who obviously was writing rather randomly a week after the events, had got confused in his dates. This explanation will not do for the statement is corroborated by a telegram sent on the morning of July 31 by the King to the Emperor, in which he says:

"Your proposals coincide with my ideas and with the communication which I have this evening received from Vienna, and which I have passed on to London."

How are we to explain this discrepancy? The Emperor says one thing, the Chancellor says another; the Emperor tells us that he had sent a message to London; this message has never been received in London, and it has never been published either by him or by his Government.

These are the difficulties which Germany puts in the way of the humble inquirer after historical truth; it is too much to ask that they remove the obscurity in the only way by which it can be removed, by publishing (a) the communication which came from Vienna, and (b) the telegram in which this was conveyed to London on the evening of July 30.

THE SINNECKER CASE AT SHANGHAI.

JUDGMENT HAS BEEN RENDERED IN THE MIXED COURT AT SHANGHAI IN THE CASE OF THE GERMAN NAMED SINNECKER, WHO WAS CHARGED WITH FAILING TO REGISTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS.

Mr. P. Grant Jones (British Assessor) and Magistrate Kuan were on the bench; and Mr. N. E. Newman appeared for the prosecution.

The Court ordered defendant to register himself in accordance with the terms of Municipal Notification No. 2473 of October 4 within 24 hours.

Defendant: Has this judgment been signed by the full court—that is the learned Chinese Magistrate and the Assessor?

The question was not answered.

Defendant: Against this judgment I apply to the court for a postponement of the judgment for two weeks, as I wish to file an application for a rehearing and base it on different legal grounds. I want to make it clear that at the time complaint was made against me the Shanghai Municipal Council had no authority whatever to act for the Chinese Government in the matter of registration, and I beg to read a letter which I have received from H.E. Sah. It is dated 19th October, and the translation is as follows:

"Sir, In reply I beg to say that I have received your letter of today's date and noted the contents. Having made inquiries from the Government, please note that our Chinese Government did not authorize the Municipal Council of the International Settlement nor the Senior Consul-General to manage registration affairs of German and Austro-Hungarian subjects. This is my reply, please take note of it and oblige—Yours truly, (Sgd.) Sir P. Mow."

The Assessor: You will register within 24 hours.

Defendant: Is my application for a rehearing of the case granted?

The Assessor: It is refused.

Defendant: Refused? Thank you. Defendant then left the Court.

Mr. Sinnecker failed to register within the 24 hours and was arrested.

ESCAPING GERMAN CAUHT, 170 MILES FROM LAND.

Six German prisoners who escaped from England recently were recaptured at sea and brought into the Type. They were first seen by a trawler 170 miles from land. The trawler hailed them, and later informed a destroyer, which then captured them.

It is stated that there were submarine prisoners amongst the Germans, and two had from Germany. One said they would have reached Germany in another 24 hours, and would then have been done with war.

GERMANY AND HER COLONIES.

The reason why Germany can never be allowed to regain control of her colonies in the Pacific or in Africa is, writes Mr. Sydney Brooks, that she cannot be trusted to govern them in a civilized manner. Whenever she has effected a settlement she has used it as a base for a formidable military power and to intrude against her neighbours. The German Colonies have never been Colonies in any real sense. They have been nests of machine guns and of plotting officials. It is doubtful whether the whole of Greater Germany ever contained 10,000 genuine German settlers. The German Colonies have simply been a means of grounds on which German officers drilled the natives to carry out schemes of conquest and General Smuts has warned us that if Germany could tap the manpower of Central Africa she might renew on an even greater scale her present attempt to subdue the world. Therefore if there is to be security in Africa or anywhere else Germany must once and for all be eliminated. There is a certain comity among the colonizing Powers of the world. Germany has violated it. There are certain standards of conduct and policy among the white peoples who are responsible for the development of alien and backward communities. To the Germans these standards have meant nothing. A nation that regards the overseas holdings as so many fortresses, so many jumping-off grounds from which to spring at its neighbours, is not only an international nuisance but an international menace. Now that we have got it under it would be sheer insanity to allow it to rise again. But there is another reason why Germany's Colonies are lost to her for ever. It is that the natives would rather be exterminated than pass again under German rule. Even if we were to restore her possessions to her unconsciously she would have to reconquer them one by one. Her bullying insensitiveness has earned for her the unanimous hatred of the 12,000,000 natives who were once under her sway. There are black spots on the record of all European peoples in their dealings with Africans and Asiatics but there is none so black as the damning tale of Germany's treatment of the Hereros. All the cruelties and all the treachery of which the German mind and character are capable were summed up in that horrible episode.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

There is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lacerations, strains of the muscles, bruises and other injuries as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE LAST MEETING OF THE SEASON.

The last Gymkhana Meeting of the season was held at the Race Course on Saturday afternoon. The weather was ideal, but on account of other counter attractions there was not as good an attendance of spectators as on previous occasions.

The Gymkhana Cup was won by Sir Paul Chuter a Windsor Dublin, which, by winning on Saturday, scored 12 points for three wins. His only opponent for the cup was Australian Chief which ran last in the race and has only secured 104 points.

The racing was keenly and closely contested. One race resulting in a dead heat.

The Band of the 25th Middlesex Regiment played selections during the afternoon.

The results were as follows:—

Five Furlongs Race, Handicap. Mr. Folke's Anticipation, 15lb.

(Mr. Kremer) 1

Mr. Adams' Titmouse, 15lb.

(Mr. Adams) 2

Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin's Ben Bolt (late King Ben), 15lb.

(Mr. Knoll) 3

Messrs. G. & G.'s First Violin (late Ariel), 14lb.

(Mr. Sutton) 0

Messrs. Thomas & Sedgwick's Tom Cobleigh, 14lb.

(Mr. Sedgwick) 0

Time: 17, 40, 1.20.

Cash Sweep Ticket No.

Winner: \$11.50 1, 0.50 2, 45, \$41.50

1, 0.50 2, 110.00 3, 42, 50.50

Gymkhana Stakes—One mile. Sir Paul's Windsor Dublin, 15lb.

(Mr. Gegg) 1

Sir Ellis Kadoorie's Piquet Chief, 12lb.

(Mr. Sutton) 2

Sir Ellis Kadoorie's Australian Chief, 14lb.

(Mr. Knoll) 3

Time: 31.2, 1.05.3, 1.37.1, 2.11.1.

Won by four lengths, snail, head between second and third.

Winner: \$8.00 Ticket No.

1, 7.50 1, 115, \$385.20

2, 12, 167.29 3, 30, 83.60

Distance Handicap—About half-a-mile. Mr. J. Morton Smith's Green Elm.

(Mr. Sutton) 1

Mr. J. J. Fisher's Dumping, 10lb.

(Mr. Barton) 3

Mr. J. J. Fisher's Dumping, 10lb.

(Mr. Barton) 3

Mr. J. J. Fisher's Dumping, 10lb.

(Mr. Barton) 3

Mr. J. J. Fisher's Dumping, 10lb.

(Mr. Barton) 3

Mr. J. J. Fisher's Dumping, 10lb.

(Mr. Barton) 3

Mr. J. J. Fisher's Dumping, 10lb.

(Mr. Barton) 3

Mr. J. J. Fisher's Dumping, 10lb.

(Mr. Barton) 3

Mr. J. J. Fisher's Dumping, 10lb.

(Mr. Barton) 3

Mr. J. J. Fisher's Dumping, 10lb.

(Mr. Barton) 3

Mr. J. J. Fisher's Dumping, 10lb.

(Mr. Barton) 3

Mr. J. J. Fisher's Dumping, 10lb.

(Mr. Barton) 3

Mr. J. J. Fisher's Dumping, 10lb.

(Mr. Barton) 3

Mr. J. J. Fisher's Dumping, 10lb.

(Mr. Barton) 3

"OUR DAY"

ADDITIONAL

By kind arrangement with Messrs. J. J. BLAKE and M. S. COWAN the "OUR DAY" Committee have pleasure in announcing that

THE CAMEOS

will give a special performance under the Patronage of His Excellency The Governor Sir F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G. His Excellency Major-General VENTURA, Commandant SANDERSON, R.N.

at the VICTORIA THEATRE

on MONDAY, 29th OCTOBER at 9.15 p.m.

THE WHOLE OF THE NET PROCEEDS WILL BE GIVEN TO

"OUR DAY" FUND.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S OPENS WEDNESDAY,

24th OCTOBER at 9 a.m.

Stalls \$2

Dress Circle \$2

HARPER & CO. LTD'S. SPECIALITIES

Dhobies A Specific for Dhobie Itch, Ringworm, and all Parasitic Skin Diseases—

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

Balsamic Cough Linctus Pleasant to take, Effective, Harmless—

Price \$1.00 & 1.50 per bottle.

Essence of Taraxacum & Podophyllin An Invaluable Remedy for Liver Complaints and Indigestion—

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

Hair Vita A True Hair Grower—

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

Queen's Dispensary

(HARPER & CO. LTD.)

Tel. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE ENGLISH TAILORS IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros

40, WINDHAM ST. (FLOOR STONE) ESTABLISHED 1868

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

"MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME

EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing Laid by our experts

Guaranteed Right!

Free particulars from

Agents, BRADLEY & Co. Ltd.

HONGKONG.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE TO AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

To the Soldiers of the National Army: You are undertaking a great duty. The heart of the whole country is with you. Everything that you do will be watched with the deepest interest and with the deepest solicitude not only by those who are near and dear to you, but by the whole Nation besides. For this great war draws us all together, makes us all comrades and brothers as all true Americans feel themselves to be when we first made good our national independence. The eyes of all the world will be upon you, because you are in some special way the soldiers of freedom.

Let it be your pride, therefore, to do all that you can to win the great victory for which you are fighting. Let it be your pride to do all that you can to win the great victory for which you are fighting. Let it be your pride to do all that you can to win the great victory for which you are fighting.

Let it be your pride to do all that you can to win the great victory for which you are fighting.

Let it be your pride to do all that you can to win the great victory for which you are fighting.

Let it be your pride to do all that you can to win the great victory for which you are fighting.

Let it be your pride to do all that you can to win the great victory for which you are fighting.

Let it be your pride to do all that you can to win the great victory for which you are fighting.

Let it be your pride to do all that you can to win the great victory for which you are fighting.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES.

Tuesday, 30th inst.—
7.30 a.m.—Right Half Company at Belchers Battery.
5.30 p.m.—Left Half Company at Belchers Battery.

Thursday, 1st November—
5.30 p.m.—Left Half Company (Guns numbers other than specialists) at Belchers Battery.

Friday, 2nd November—
7.30 a.m.—Right Half Company (Range Takers) Class and Gun numbers as detailed at Belchers Battery.
5.30 p.m.—Right Half Company (Layers and Sappers) Class only, at Belchers Battery.

5.30 p.m.—Left Half Company (Layers and Sappers) Class only, at Belchers Battery.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

20th inst. to 2nd November.
Nightly E. L. Manning at Belchers and Lyngnam as per Rosters posted at Headquarters.

OFFICERS NEXT FOR DUTY.
Belchers.—2nd Lieut. Macdonald.
Lyngnam.—2nd Lieut. Hill.

STONEWORKERS.—2nd Lieut. Marley.

PARADES FOR INSTRUCTION.
At Belchers at 8 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday, under Staff Sergeant, Owen and Parsons, R.E., Corp. Day and 2nd Corp. Norris, H.K.D.C.

TRANSFER.
The undermentioned are transferred as follows:—

From Lyngnam to Lyngnam, Capt. F. W. James, who resumes duty as O. of the F.L. Lyngnam.

From Lyngnam to Stonecutters, Lieut. R. J. Stevenson, who resumes duty as O. of the F.L. Stonecutters.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.

Tuesday, 30th inst.—
6.30 a.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 13 and 14, at King's Park Range. The N.C.O. and men who fire on 20th inst. will attend.

6.30 a.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 8 and 9, at Peak Range. The following will attend:—Private E. F. de W. Abney, B. E. (Thursfield, W. Schofield, N. E. Kent, H. E. Hayward and W. W. Mues Kenzie).

6.30 p.m.—No. 2 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Blason) at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

6.30 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 1 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 4 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 5 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 6 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 7 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 8 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 9 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 10 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 11 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 12 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 13 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 14 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 15 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 16 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 17 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 18 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 19 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 20 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 21 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 22 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 23 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 24 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 25 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 26 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 27 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 28 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

6.30 p.m.—No. 29 Platoon (N.C.O.'s and men as detailed by Lieut. Kennett) at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, Clean fatigue.

COMPARE THE WORK!

The Royal Typewriter. Prices \$230 to \$280

LESS EXCHANGE ALLOWANCE

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

Tel. 27. 4, Des Vaux Road.

FRIDAY, 2nd November—

6.30 a.m. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at Peak Range. The following will attend:—Ptes. C. Severn, A. Ritchie, G. T. Edkins, C. E. Weston, A. H. Gale, E. R. Hallifax, C. H. P. Hay, A. G. M. Fletcher and N. J. Stabb.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.
DRESS, FOR ALL PARADES. CLEAN FATIGUE.
(EXCEPT 31. 10. 17.)

TUESDAY, 30th inst.—
7.10 a.m. No. 2 Gun at Headquarters.
5.10 p.m. No. 2 Gun at Kowloon Docks. Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Statue Wharf at 4.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 31st inst.—
4.15 p.m. N. C. O. and men as detailed by Lieut. Wright at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 3 and 4. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

THURSDAY, 1st November—
5.15 p.m.—Men detailed below, at Headquarters. Privates Fraser, Harper, Jack, Labrum, Logan, MacDonald, A. McKenna, Pinget and Todt.

FRIDAY, 2nd November—
5.15 p.m.—Nos. 4 and 5 Guns, at Headquarters. Any Hongkong residents attached to Nos. 1 and 2 Guns unable to attend at Kowloon Docks on Monday or Tuesday, will parade at Headquarters on Thursday, the 1st November, at 4.15 p.m.

MORITON SECTION.
TUESDAY, 30th inst.—
6.30 a.m.—Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 8 and 9, at Peak Range. The following will attend:—Sergeant G. Morton Smith, Corp. L. N. Leffe, Ptes. T. J. Fisher, J. A. Ridgway and E. Howard. Officer in, and Lieut. Morison.

THURSDAY, 1st November—
5.15 p.m.—"B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.

FRIDAY, 2nd November—
5.15 p.m.—"A" Class at Happy Valley, Station Work.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION.
TUESDAY, 30th inst.—
5.30 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

THURSDAY, 1st November—
5.15 p.m.—"B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.

FRIDAY, 2nd November—
5.15 p.m.—"A" Class at Happy Valley, Station Work.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION.
TUESDAY, 30th inst.—
5.30 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

THURSDAY, 1st November—
5.15 p.m.—"B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.

FRIDAY, 2nd November—
5.15 p.m.—"A" Class at Happy Valley, Station Work.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION.
TUESDAY, 30th inst.—
5.30 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

THURSDAY, 1st November—
5.15 p.m.—"B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.

FRIDAY, 2nd November—
5.15 p.m.—"A" Class at Happy Valley, Station Work.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION.
TUESDAY, 30th inst.—
5.30 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

THURSDAY, 1st November—
5.15 p.m.—"B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.

FRIDAY, 2nd November—
5.15 p.m.—"A" Class at Happy Valley, Station Work.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION.
TUESDAY, 30th inst.—
5.30 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

THURSDAY, 1st November—
5.15 p.m.—"B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.

FRIDAY, 2nd November—
5.15 p.m.—"A" Class at Happy Valley, Station Work.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION.
TUESDAY, 30th inst.—
5.30 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

THURSDAY, 1st November—
5.15 p.m.—"B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.

FRIDAY, 2nd November—
5.15 p.m.—"A" Class at Happy Valley, Station Work.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION.
TUESDAY, 30th inst.—
5.30 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

THURSDAY, 1st November—
5.15 p.m.—"B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.

FRIDAY, 2nd November—
5.15 p.m.—"A" Class at Happy Valley, Station Work.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION.
TUESDAY, 30th inst.—
5.30 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

THURSDAY, 1st November—
5.15 p.m.—"B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.

FRIDAY, 2nd November—
5.15 p.m.—"A" Class at Happy Valley, Station Work.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION.
TUESDAY, 30th inst.—
5.30 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

THURSDAY, 1st November—
5.15 p.m.—"B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.

FRIDAY, 2nd November—
5.15 p.m.—"A" Class at Happy Valley, Station Work.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION.
TUESDAY, 30th inst.—
5.30 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

THURSDAY, 1st November—
5.15 p.m.—"B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.

FRIDAY, 2nd November—
5.15 p.m.—"A" Class at Happy Valley, Station Work.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION.
TUESDAY, 30th inst.—
5.30 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

THURSDAY, 1st November—
5.15 p.m.—"B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.

FRIDAY, 2nd November—
5.15 p.m.—"A" Class at Happy Valley, Station Work.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION.
TUESDAY, 30th inst.—
5.30 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

THURSDAY, 1st November—
5.15 p.m.—"B" and "C" Classes at Headquarters.

TO LET

TO LEASE

SUITEABLE Firms may obtain OFFICE ROOMS in Missions Building, The Bund, Canton.

Apply to: JACOB SPEICHER, Secretary-Treasurer, Missions Building, The Bund, Canton.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1917. 2223

TO LET

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ica House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 48 Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2003

TO LET

N. Hongkong, 3 LARGE ROOMS at No. 10, Arbuthnot Road.

Apply same address. Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1917. 2220

TO LET

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Four rooms furnished in Kowloon.

Apply to: HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, August 23, 1917.

TO LET

NO. 4 "BASILEA" Lyttelton Road, 4 Rooms House with Servants Quarters.

Apply to: Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Chartered Bank Building, Hongkong, August 23, 1917. 2037

TO LET

OFFICES in King's Buildings. HOUSES in Morston Terrace and Broadwood Terrace.

HOUSES on Shumeng, Canton. Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO. (ESTABLISHED A.D. 1830).

HING LUNG ST. PHONE 515.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIE) COAL

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bankers) or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favorably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bankers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibutu Bay (Sebatik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD., Agents, Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

IT NEVER FAILS.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of cramp, colic or pain in the stomach, and is a few doses of this medicine, and a few drops of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and all the trouble is over.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of cramp, colic or pain in the stomach, and is a few doses of this medicine, and a few drops of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and all the trouble is over.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of cramp, colic or pain in the stomach, and is a few doses of this medicine, and a few drops of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and all the trouble is over.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of cramp, colic or pain in the stomach, and is a few doses of this medicine, and a few drops of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and all the trouble is over.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of cramp, colic or pain in the stomach, and is a few doses of this medicine, and a few drops of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and all the trouble is over.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of cramp, colic or pain in the stomach, and is a few doses of this medicine, and a few drops of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and all the trouble is over.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of cramp, colic or pain in the stomach, and is a few doses of this medicine, and a few drops of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and all the trouble is over.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of cramp, colic or pain in the stomach, and is a few doses of this medicine, and a few drops of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and all the trouble is over.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of cramp, colic or pain in the stomach, and is a few doses of this medicine, and a few drops of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and all the trouble is over.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Letters franked at the 4 cents rate addressed to Yunnanfu and Mengtse and other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words, "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

The Parcel Post service to Aden (except in respect of parcels for military and naval addresses) has been suspended.

Mails for Europe via Suez are despatched as opportunity offers but only correspondence specially marked is forwarded by that route and no particulars of such mails can be given.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco, cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

OUTWARD MAILS. Registered and Parcel mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below, unless otherwise stated.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

OUTWARD.

For Week-Days SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Tai O 6.00 P.M. 9.30 A.M.

Tai Po 10.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M.

Chung Chow 7.30 A.M. 9.30 A.M.

Shataukok, She-tin and Sheungshui 4.00 P.M.

Aberdeen, Aitau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santin, Stanley 4.30 P.M.

Canton, Samson 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Macao 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Kowloon 6.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.

Namtan and Samson 5.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.

Shamshui 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

For Week-Days SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Macao 7.30 A.M. 5.30 A.M. 7.30 A.M.

Canton 7.30 A.M. 5.30 P.M. 7.30 A.M.

Tai Tung 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9. P.M.

Shak Kiu 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.

Kowloon 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.

Kaukuk 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.

Except Saturdays.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, October 29, 1917.

On London 2/10

On demand 2/10

On New York 67 1/2

On Bombay 67 1/2

On Calcutta 67 1/2

On Singapore 120 1/2

On Manila 135

On Shanghai 135

On Yokohama 181 1/2

Gold Leaf 105 (fine per 100) 42.40

Silver (per oz.) 42.40

Bar Silver in Hongkong 24 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Cash 2 1/2 p.m.